Sigel Township Harbor Beach, MI

Huron County

FINANCIAL REPORT March 31, 2008

Sigel Township **Table of Contents** Page Number Independent Auditor's Report 1 - 2 Report on Compliance and on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards 3 - 4 Management's Discussion and Analysis 5 - 8 **General Purpose Financial Statements:** Statement of Net Assets 9 Statement of Activities 10 **Fund Financial Statements:** Combined Balance Sheet All Fund Types and Account Groups 11 Combined Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - All Governmental Fund Types 12 Reconciliation of Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to Net Assets of Government Activities 13 Reconcile of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities 14 Notes to the Financial Statements 15 - 21 **Required Supplementary Information:** Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund 22 Additional Supplemental Information: General Fund Schedule of Revenues 23 General Fund Schedule of Expenditures 24 Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenue 25 Special Revenue Funds Schedule of Expenditures 26 Agency Fund Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities 27

Midwest Accounting, P.C. 101 N Port Crescent St Bad Axe, MI 48413 989-269-9966

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Township Board Sigel Township Harbor Beach, MI 48441

We have audited the accompanying general purpose financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregated discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Sigel Township as of and for the year ended March 31, 2008, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the Sigel Township's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and the significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Sigel Township as of March 31, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated August 27, 2008, on our consideration of Sigel Township's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Sigel Township's basic financial statements. The introductory section and supplemental information is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The supplementary information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Midwest Accounting, P.C.

August 27, 2008

Midwest Accounting, P.C. 101 N Port Crescent St Bad Axe, MI 48413 989-269-9966

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

To the Township Board Sigel Township Harbor Beach, MI 48441

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Sigel Township as of and for the year ended March 31, 2008, which collectively comprise Sigel Township's basic financial statements and have issued my report thereon dated August 27, 2008. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Sigel Township's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Sigel Township's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Sigel Township's internal control over financial reporting.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects Sigel Township's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of Sigel Township's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by Sigel Township's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by Sigel Township's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Sigel Township's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Township Board, the State of Michigan, and the United States Department of Agriculture Rural Development and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than those specified parties.

Muslevist accounting, P.C. Midwest Accounting, P.C.

August 28, 2008

This section of the Township's annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the Township's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended on March 31, 2008. Please read it in conjunction with the township's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

Financial Highlights

The 2007/08 fiscal years resulted in a Fund Deficit in the General Funds and Special Revenue of \$(1,497.04). This was an expected result for the Township. The Fund Balances were slightly higher than was originally budgeted.

In total, Township revenues exceeded \$181,036.16 for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2008. Spending over the same time period was \$250,639.03. That was an increase of \$27,581.44 over fiscal 2006 for revenues and an increase of \$37,334.66 for spending.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Township's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information.

Government-Wide Statements

The Government-wide statements report information about the Township as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statements of net assets include all of the Township's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the Township's net assets and how they have changed. Net assets - the difference between the Township assets and liabilities - are one way to measure the Township's financial health or position.

The government-wide financial statements of the Township are divided into categories:

Governmental Activities - Most of the Township's basic services are included here, such as public safety, public works, and general administration. Property taxes, state-shared revenue, and charges for services provided most of the funding.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the Township's funds, focusing on its most significant or "major" funds - not the Township as a whole. Funds are accounting devices the Township uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes:

Some funds are required by State law and by bond covenants.

The Township establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes.

The Township has one type of fund:

Governmental Funds - Most of the Township's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on how cash and other financial assets can readily be converted to cash flow in and out, and the balances left at year end that are available for spending. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Township's programs.

Financial Analysis of the Township as a Whole

Net Assets

Township net assets increased during the fiscal year 2008.

Sidel	Towns	hin
vigo:	1011110	

	 2008
Current and other Assets Capital Assets, Less Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 9,502.96 249,074.24
Total Assets	\$ 258,577.20
Other Liabilities	11,000.00
Total Liabilities	\$ 11,000.00
Net Assets Invested in Captial Assets net of Related Debt	\$ 249,074.24
Unrestricted Total Net Assets / (Deficit)	\$ (1,497.04) 247,577.20
Changes in Sigel Township Net Assets	2008
General Revenues Property Taxes State Revenue Sharing Roads Investment Earnings County Revenue Sharing Other Total Revenues	\$ 38,704.53 39,734.00 82,123.62 421.53 15,303.00 4,749.48 181,036.16
Expenses General Government Public Safety Public Works Drains Roads Other Business Type Activities Unallocated Depreciation Total Expenses	\$ 30,008.50 17,099.19 695.39 28,186.25 85,669.07 16,120.93 36,044.00 213,823.33
Increase / (Decrease) in Net Assets	\$ (32,787.17)

Governmental Activities

Revenues for governmental activities totaled \$181,036.16 in 2008. A total of \$38,704.53 was in the form of property tax collections, an increase of \$11,315.22 over 2006. This increase is due to the increase in tax base. State-shared revenues continue to be of concern. While it provided \$39,734.00, we are uncertain what will happen in 2008 given the State's financial difficulties.

Financial Analysis of the Township's Funds & Budgets

The General Fund ended 2008 with a fund deficit of \$1,497.04. Several factors affected operating results. Total revenues in the General Fund of \$83,259.54 exceeded expenditures of \$77,225.07 by \$6,034.47. The General Fund transferred \$14,535.19 and \$61,102.15 to the Fire Fund and Road Fund, respectively, leaving a net decrease in fund balance of \$69,602.87.

The General Fund budget is amended throughout the year as deemed necessary. This is primarily done to prevent expenditures from exceeding the budget. With that in mind, the General Fund expenditures were 90 percent of budget. With the exception of the previously mentioned items, no major General Fund areas were significantly under or over budget.

Capital Assets and Debt

The Township made capital purchases during the year primarily consisting of road improvements.

Factors Bearing on the Township's Future

At the time these financial statements were prepared and audited, the Township was not aware of any areas that could have a major impact on the 2007-2008 fiscal year and subsequent years.

Contacting the Township's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers and investors and creditors with a general overview of the Township's finances and to demonstrate the Township's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact in writing the Business Office, Sigel Township, 5784 Sand Beach Road, Harbor Beach, MI 48441.

Sigel Township Statement of Net Assets March 31, 2008

Assets

Current Assets	
Cash and Investments	\$ 2,386.98
Taxes and Accounts Receivable	 7,115.98
Total Current Assets	 9,502.96
Property and Equipment	
Land	5,500.00
Building	47,248.00
Furniture and Equipment	5,644.00
Fire Equipment	359,365.81
Roads	117,489.45
Less Accumulated Depreciation	 (286,173.02)
Net Property and Equipment	 249,074.24
Total Assets	\$ 258,577.20
Current Liabilities Accounts Payable Total Current Liabilities	\$ 11,000.00 11,000.00
Long - Term Liabilities	
Total Liabilities	 11,000.00
Net Assets Invested in capital assets net of related debt Unrestricted	 249,074.24 (1,497.04)
Total Net Assets	 247,577.20
Total Net Assets and Liabilities	\$ 258,577.20

Sigel Township Statement Of Activities For the Year Ended March 31, 2008

Governmental Activites

Program Revenues

Functions/Programs		Program Expenses	<u>c</u>	Charges for Services		Operating Grants	Re	t (Expense) evenue and anges in Net Assets
Governmental Activities								
General Government Public Safety Public Works Drains Roads Other Unallocated Depreciation	\$	30,008.50 17,099.19 695.39 28,186.25 85,669.07 16,120.93 36,044.00	\$	0.00 350.00 0.00 0.00 82,123.62 0.00	\$	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	\$	(30,008.50) (16,749.19) (695.39) (28,186.25) (3,545.45) (16,120.93) (36,044.00)
Total Governmental Activities General Revenues	<u>.\$</u> _	213,823.33	<u>\$</u>	82,473.62	<u>\$</u>	0.00		(131,349.71)
Property Taxes General State Revenue Sharing Investment Earnings County Revenue Sharing Other								38,704.53 39,734.00 421.53 15,303.00 4,399.48
Total General Revenues							••••	98,562.54
Change in Net Assets (Deficit)								(32,787.17)
Net Assets Beginning of Year								280,364.37
Net Assets End of Year							<u>s</u>	247,577.20

Sigel Township STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES March 31, 2008

		ental Fund pes	Fiduciary Fund Type	<u>Total</u>
	General	Special Revenue	Agency Fund	(Memorandum Only)
Assets				
Cash and Investments Taxes Receivable Due from Other Funds	\$ 2,090.35 7,115.98 296.63	\$ 0.00 0.00 0.00	\$ 296.63 0.00 0.00	\$ 2,386.98 7,115.98 296.63
Total Assets	\$ 9,502.96	\$ 0.00	\$ 296.63	\$ 9,799.59
Liabilities and Fund Equity				
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable Due to Other Funds	\$ 11,000.00 0.00	\$ 0.00 0.00	\$ 0.00 296.63	\$ 11,000.00 296.63
Total Liabilities	11,000.00	0.00	296.63	11,296.63
Fund Equity				
Unreserved	(1,497.04)	0.00	0.00	(1,497.04)
Total Fund Equity	(1,497.04)	0.00	0.00	(1,497.04)
Total Liabilities and Fund Equity	\$ 9,502.96	\$ 0.00	\$ 296.63	\$ 9,799.59

Sigel Township LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS

For the Year Ended March 31, 2008

Governmental Fund Types

	<u>General</u>			Special Revenue	<u>M</u>	<u>Total</u> emorandum <u>Only</u>
Revenues						
Property Taxes Licenses and Permits State Revenue Sharing Property Taxes Roads Road Commission Contributions	\$	38,704.53 599.50 39,734.00 0.00 0.00	\$	0.00 0.00 0.00 82,123.62 15,303.00	\$	38,704.53 599.50 39,734.00 82,123.62 15,303.00
Interest		421.53		0.00		421.53
Miscellaneous		3,799.98		350.00		4,149.98
Total Revenues		83,259.54		97,776.62	_	181,036.16
Expenditures						
Legislative General Government Public Safety Public Works Drains Other Capital Outlay		.5,614.00 24,394.50 2,214.00 695.39 28,186.25 16,120.93 0.00		0.00 0.00 14,885.19 85,669.07 0.00 0.00 72,859.70	*******	5,614.00 24,394.50 17,099.19 86,364.46 28,186.25 16,120.93 72,859.70
Total Expenditures		77,225.07	_	173,413.96	~	250,639.03
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures		6,034.47		(75,637.34)		(69,602.87)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Operating Transfers in Operating Transfers out		0.00 (75,637.34)		75,637.34 0.00		75,637.34 (75,637.34)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(75,637.34)		75,637.34		0.00
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources Over(Under)Expenditures and Other Uses		(69,602.87)		0.00		(69,602.87)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		68,105.83		0.00		68,105.83
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	(1,497.04)	\$	0.00	<u>\$</u>	(1,497.04)

Sigel Township Reconciliation of Fund Balances of Government Funds to Net Assets of Government Activities For the Year Ended March 31, 2008

Fund Balances Total Governmental Funds

(1,497.04)

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources expenditures in the year incurred and are not reported in the funds

Property and Equipment Less Accumulated Depreciation 535,247.26

(286,173.02)

Debt is not recorded in governmental funds until it is paid

Notes Payable End of Year

0.00

Net Assets of Governmental Activities

\$ 247,577.20

Sigel Township Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended March 31, 2008

Net Change in Fund Balances Total Governmental Funds	\$	(69,602.87)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures in the year incurred and depreciation is recored for assets in the statement of activities		
Depreciation Expense Capital Outlay		(36,044.00) 72,859.70
Accrued Interest on long-term debt is recorded in the statement of activities when incurred it is not recorded in governmental funds until it is paid		
Accrued Interest Payable Beginning of Year		0.00
Accrued Interest Payable End of Year		0.00
Other		0.00
Proceeds and repayments of principal on long-term debt are revenues and expenditures in the government funds, but not in the statement of activities		
Proceeds from new Debt		0.00
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	<u>\$</u>	(32,787.17)

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

The accounting policies of the Local Governmental Unit conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies used by the Local Governmental Unit:

A. Reporting Entity

The Local Governmental Unit is governed by an elected council (Board). The accompanying financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Although blended component units are legal separate entities, in substance, they are part of the government's operations. Each discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of changes in net assets) report information on all of the non fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of inter fund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include: (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment; and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenue.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those funds through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The acquisition, use and balances of the government's expendable financial resources and the related current liabilities are accounted for through governmental funds.

The Government reports the following major governmental fund:

The general fund is the Government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the Government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Other Non-Major Funds

The special revenue funds account for revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes (not including expendable trusts or major capital projects). The Government accounts for its major and local street activities in the special revenue funds.

Fiduciary Funds

The agency fund is used to account for assets held as an agent for others.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenue is recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognizes as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

As a general rule, the effect of inter fund activity has been eliminated from the district-wide financial statements.

Amounts reported as program revenue include (1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided; (2) operating grants and contributions; and (3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenue rather than as program revenue. Likewise, general revenue includes all taxes and unrestricted State aid.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recognized as soon as it is both measurable and available. Revenue is considered to be available if it is collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgements, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, intergovernmental grants, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenue of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be available only when cash is received by the government.

Private-sector standards of accounting issued prior to December 1, 1989, are generally followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with the standards of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The government has elected not to follow private-sector standards issued after November 30, 1989 for its business-type activities.

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

Bank Deposits and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with a maturity of three months or less when acquired. Investments are stated at fair value.

Receivables and Payable's

In general, outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is referred to as "advances to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

All trade and property tax receivables are shown as net of allowance for uncollectible amounts. Property taxes are levied on each December 1st on the taxable valuation of property as of the preceding December 31st. Taxes are considered delinquent on March 1st of the following year, at which time penalties and interest are assessed.

Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories are valued at cost, on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased. Certain payments to vendors reflect cost applicable to future fiscal years and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

Restricted Assets

The revenue bonds of the enterprise funds require amounts to be set aside for construction, debt service principal and interest, operations and maintenance, and a bond reserve. These amounts have been classified as restricted assets, as well as amounts on deposit at the county being held for the construction or debt service of the Local Unit of Government's water and sewer lines.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

Interest incurred during the construction of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. During the current year, \$xxx of interest expense was capitalized as part of the cost of assets under construction.

Property, plant and equipment is depreciated using the straight-line method over its' estimated useful life.

Compensated Absences (Vacation and Sick Leave)

It is the government's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused sick and vacation pay benefits. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave since the government does not have a policy to pay any amounts when employees separate from service with the government. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide, proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only for employee terminations as of year-end.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures.

Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

Comparative Data/Reclassifications

Comparative total data for the prior year has not been presented in the fund financial statements.

Note 2- Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not employed by the county. Commitments outstanding at year end are charged against the subsquent year's appropriation once received and approved.

Note 3 - Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with general accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that effect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities; disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements; and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from those estimated.

Note 4 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability:

Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and State law for all Government Funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

The budget document presents information by fund and function. The legal level of budgetary control adopted by the governing body (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the function level. State law requires the Government to have its budget in place by the beginning of its fiscal year. Expenditures in excess of amounts budgeted are a violation of Michigan law. State law permits governments to amend their budgets during the year. During the year, the budget was amended in a permissible manner. There were no significant amendments during the year.

Amounts encumbered for purchase orders, contracts, etc. are not tracked during the year. Budget appropriations are considered to be spent once the goods are delivered or the services rendered.

Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations in Budgeted Funds

During the year, the Government incurred expenditures in certain budgeted funds which were in excess of the amounts budgeted, as shown in the statements of Actual vs Budget.

Note 5 - Deposits and Investments:

Deposits

The Government's cash accounts consist of various interest bearing checking and savings accounts. At year-end, the carrying amount of the Government's deposits was \$2,386.98 and the bank balance was \$2,386.98.

Investments

State statutes authorize the Government to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. agencies, deposit agreements with federally insured financial institutions within the State of Michigan, high grade commercial paper, repurchased obligations of the U.S. government and U.S. agencies, banker's acceptances of U.S. banks and mutual funds comprises of the above authorized investments. As of March 31, 2008, the Government investments consisted of certificates of deposit and Money Market Funds which the carrying amount and the bank balance was \$2,386.98.

The total Government cash and investments amounted to \$2,386.98 as of March 31, 2008 and \$2,386.98 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance.

Note 6 - Receivables:

Receivables as of year end for the governments individual major funds and the other non major funds in the aggregate are shown in the respective statements.

Governmental funds report deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenue that is not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received but not yet earned.

Note 7 - Employee Retirement and Benefits Systems:

The Township does not provide any Retirement and Benefits.

Note 8 - Transfers:

The General Fund transferred \$14,535.19 to the Fire Fund.

The General Fund transferred \$61,102.15 to the Road Fund.

Note 9 - Contingent Liabilities:

Contingent Liability - Unemployment Compensation Costs

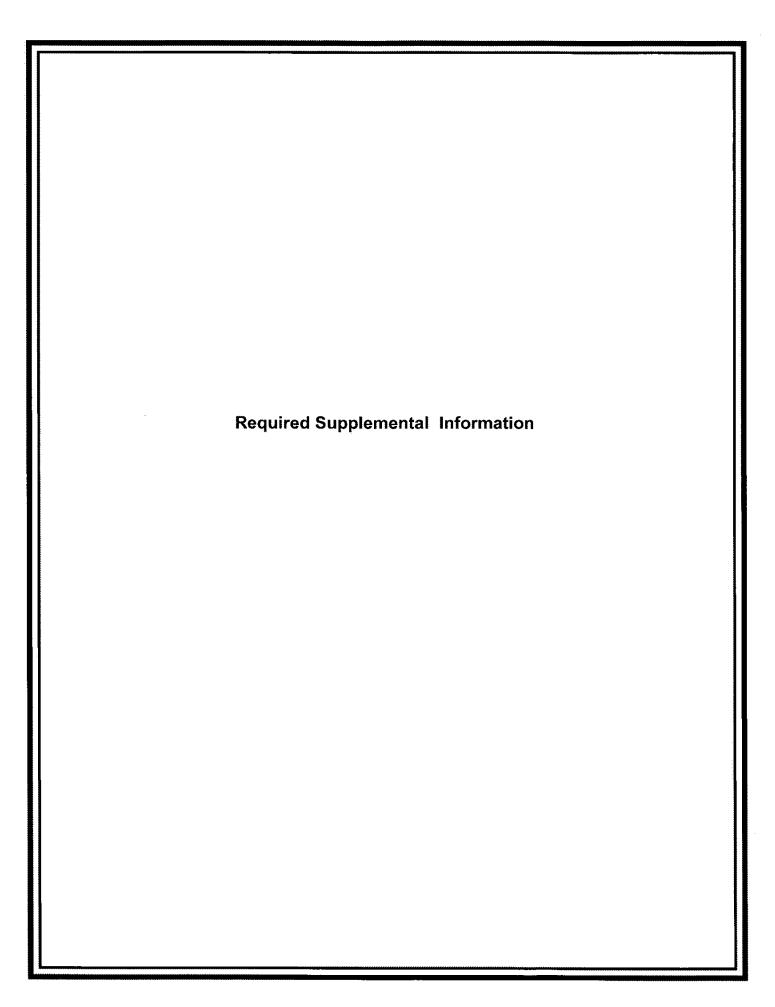
The Government has elected to be treated as a reimbursing employer for unemployment compensation purposes. Any unemployment benefits paid to Government employees by the Michigan unemployment fund must be reimbursed by the Government on a dollar for dollar basis. The contingent liability for unemployment benifits is not recognized in the accompanying financial statements. The expense is recognized at the time the Government becomes liable to the State of Michigan for unemployment benefits paid.

Note 10 - Risk Management

The township is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors, omissions, and employee injuries (Worker's Compensation). The township has purchased commercial insurance for property loss, torts, and worker's compensation claims.

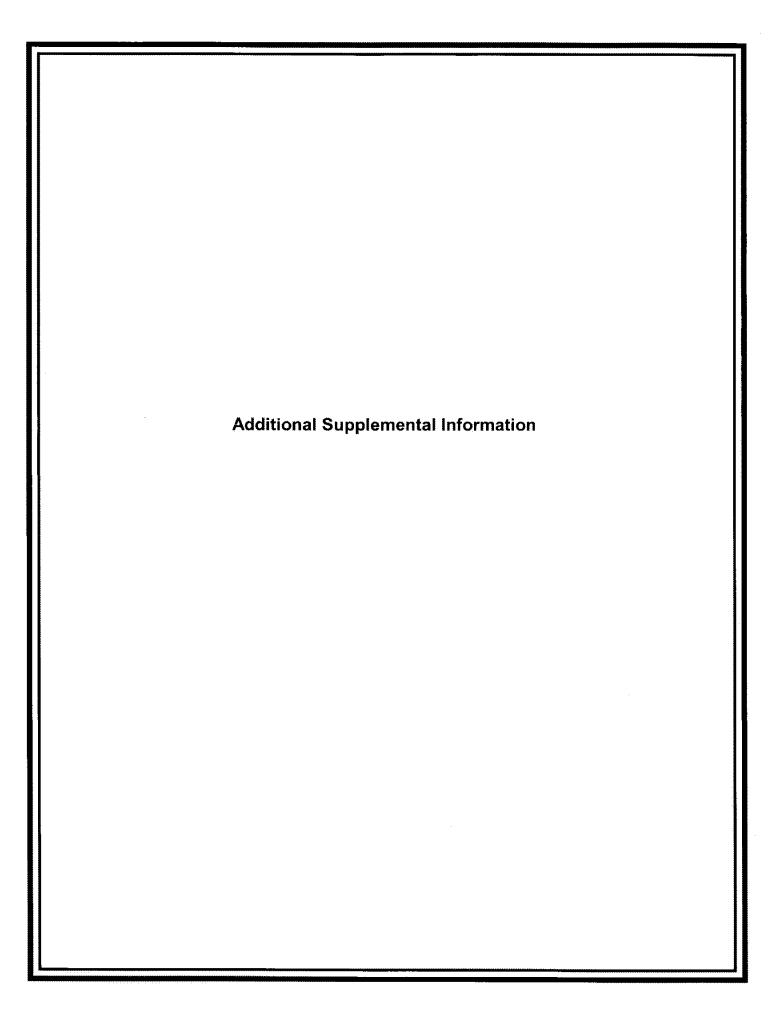
Note 11 - Purchase Commitment

The township entered into a finance agreement to purchase new firefighting equipment. The total cost of the new equipment is \$187,312.00. The financing agreement requires five annual payments of \$42,780.49, which includes interest. First payment is due February 1, 2009.



Sigel Township Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the Year Ended March 31, 2008

			Genera	al Fund Variance Original Compared to Final				Variance Actual ompared to Final
	<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>	Increase (Decrease)		<u>Actual</u>		avorable nfavorable)
Revenues	<u>Budget</u>		<u>Budget</u>	(Decrease)			10.	mavorabiej
Taxes-Current	\$ 38,700.00	\$	38,700.00	\$ 0.00	\$	38,704.53	\$	4.53
State Sources	39,500.00	Ψ	39,500.00	0.00	•	39,734.00	*	234.00
Other	4,500.00		4,400.00	(100.00)		4.399.48		(0.52)
Interest	500.00		400.00	(100.00)		421.53		21.53
Total Revenues	83,200.00	_	83,000.00	(200.00)		83,259.54		259.54
Expenditures								
Legislative	5,700.00		5,700.00	0.00		5,614.00		86.00
General Government	24,530.00		24,530.00	0.00		24,394.50		135.50
Public Safety	2,250.00		2,250.00	0.00		2,214.00		36.00
Public Works	0.00		700.00	700.00		695.39		4.61
Drains	0.00		0.00	0.00		28,186.25		(28,186.25)
Roads	28,200.00		28,200.00	0.00		0.00		(28,200.00)
Other	16,300.00		16,300.00	0.00		16,120.93		179.07
Total Expenditures	76,980.00		77,680.00	700.00		77,225.07	<u></u>	454.93
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures	6,220.00		5,320.00	900.00		6,034.47		714.47
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Operating Transfers in	0.00		0.00	\$ 0.00		0.00		0.00
Operating Transfers out	0.00	_	0.00	\$ 0.00	_	(75,637.34)	! <u></u>	(75,637.34)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	0.00		0.00	0.00	_	(75,637.34)	!	(75,637.34)
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources Over(Under)Expenditures and Other Uses	\$ 6,220.00	\$	5,320.00	900.00		(69,602.87)) <u>\$</u>	(74,922.87)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year						68,105.83		
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year					\$	(1,497.04)	<u>)</u>	



Sigel Township

Schedule of Revenues For the Year Ended March 31, 2008

	<u>Actual</u>	Budget	Fa	ariance vorable avorable)
Revenues				
Current Tax Levy	\$ 38,704.53	\$ 38,700.00	\$	4.53
Licenses and Permits	599.50	500.00		99,50
Sales Tax	39,734.00	39,500.00		234.00
Interest Income	421.53	400.00		21.53
Refunds	 3,799.98	 3,900.00		(100.02)
Total Revenues	\$ 83,259,54	\$ 83,000.00		259.54

Sigel Township

Schedule of Expenditures For the Year Ended March 31, 2008

		<u>Actual</u>		Budget	<u> </u>	Variance <u>Favorable</u> nfavorable)
Legislative Township Board Salary	\$	5,614.00	\$	5,700.00	\$	86.00
Total Legislative	\$	5,614.00	\$	5,700.00		86.00
General Government	•	4 500 00	•	4 500 00	Φ.	0.00
Trustees Salary	\$	1,500.00	5	1,500.00	Þ	0.00
Board of Review		758.40		850.00		91.60
Supervisors Salary		8,000.00		8,000.00		0.00
Election Salary		656.10		700.00		43.90
Clerk Salary		6,000.00		6,000.00		0.00
Treasurer Salary		7,000.00		7,000.00		0.00
Liquor Wages	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	480.00		480.00		0.00
Total General Government	\$	24,394.50	\$	24,530.00		135.50
Public Safety						
Ambulance Service	\$	2,214.00	\$	2,250.00	\$	36.00
Total Public Safety	\$	2,214.00	\$	2,250.00		36,00
Public Works Street Light Expense	¢	695.39	œ.	700.00	•	4,61
Street Light Expense	Ψ	090.09	Ψ	700.00	Ψ	4.01
Total Public Works	\$	695.39	\$	700.00		4.61
Drains						
Drains at Large	\$	28,186.25	\$	28,200.00	\$	13.75
Total Drains	\$	28,186,25	\$	28,200.00		13.75
Other						
Taxes - Social Security	\$	1,966.04	s	2,000.00	\$	33,96
Insurance	Ψ	11,876.63		12,000.00		123.37
		the state of the s		2,300.00		
Hall Expense		2,270.20		2,300.00	***************************************	21.74
Total Other	<u>\$</u>	16,120.93	\$	16,300.00		179.07
Capital Outlay						
Total Expenditures	\$	77,225.07	\$	77,680.00	\$	454.93

Sigel Township Special Revenue Schedule of Revenues Schedule of Revenues For the Year Ended March 31, 2008

	Fire	Fur	<u>ıd</u>		_
	<u>Actual</u>		Budget	Varianc Favorab (<u>Unfavoral</u>	le
Revenues Transfers In Fire Services	\$ 14,535.19 350.00	\$	14,535.19 350.00	*	0.00
Total Revenues	\$ 14,885.19	\$_	14,885.19		0.00
	Road	Fu	nd Budget	Varianc Favorab (Unfavoral	le
Revenues Current Tax Levy Road Commission Contributions Transfers in	\$ _	\$		Favorab (Unfavorab \$ 82	le

Sigel Township Special Revenue Funds Schedule of Expenditures For the Year Ended March 31, 2008

Fire Fund

	Budget	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u> <u>Favorable</u> (Unfavorable)
Expenditures			
Fire Protection Expenses Capital Outlay	\$ 15,000.00 \$ 70,713.00	14,885.19 72,859.70	\$ 114.81 (2,146.70)
Total Expenditures	\$ 85,713.00 \$	87,744.89	\$ (2,031.89)
	Road F	<u>und</u>	
	Budget	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u> Favorable
			(Unfavorable)
Expenditures			
Expenditures Highways and Streets Expenses	\$ 83,010.00 \$	85,669.07	(Unfavorable)

Sigel Township

Agency Fund Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities March 31, 2008

Tax Collection Fund

	Balance Beginning of Yea	ŗ	Additons	<u>Deductions</u>	Balance End of Year
Assets					
Cash	\$ 296.63	<u>}</u> =	521,855.47	521,855.47	\$ 296.63
Liabilities					
Due to General Fund Due to Highway Fund Due to County Due to Schools	\$ 296.63 0.00 0.00 0.00)	33,714.21 77,017.76 226,523.28 184,600.22	\$ 33,714.21 \$ 77,017.76 226,523.28 184,600.22	\$ 296.63 \$ 0.00 0.00 0.00
	\$ 296,63	3 5	\$ 521,855,47	\$ 521,855.47	\$ 296.63



101 N. Port Crescent
Bad Axe, Michigan 48413
(989) 269-9966 • Fax (989) 269-6780
http://www.mwaccounting.com • 🖾 mwa@mwaccounting.com

September 19, 2008

To the Township Board Sigel Township Harbor Beach, MI 48441

During the course of our audit of Sigel Township for the year ended March 31, 2008, we have developed recommendations we feel can improve your financial reporting and record keeping. They are as follows:

- 1. In accordance with Public Act 140 of 1971, a local unit of government ending its fiscal year in a deficit condition shall formulate and file a deficit elimination plan with the Department of Treasury. A deficit condition is defined as a fund where the total expenditure for that fund, including an accrued deficit exceeds total revenues in that fund for the fiscal year. Acceptable plan documentation includes:
 - a. Current trial balances or interim financial statements showing the deficit eliminated.
 - b. Certified copies of board resolutions approving operating transfers and a copy of the transfer being made.
 - c. A projected budget approved by the legislative body, itemizing yearly revenues (by source), expenditures/expenses (by activity), and changes in the fund balance deficit until eliminated (usually a five year limit).

You will need to prepare a deficit elimination plan and submit it to the Department of Treasury. Attached is an example.

According to the Generally Accepted Accounting Principals, your accounting should be done on the accrual based method, as opposed to the cash method. It appears that your accounting may have been done using the cash method in the past. We recommend you use the accrual method.

If you have any questions, or would like to discuss them in more detail, please call.

Very truly yours,

Midwest Accounting, P.C.

Mulwest accounting, P.C.